

LEGEND MAX™ ELISA Kit



Human C5a

Cat. No. 442107

ELISA Kit for Accurate Quantitation of Human C5a from Serum, Plasma and Other Biological Fluids

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Introduction:

The human complement system is an ancient system for host defense, consisting of > 20 proteins present in plasma and cell surfaces. These proteins interact with each other to opsonize pathogens and induce a series of inflammatory responses to fight infection.

C5 is the fifth component of complement, comprising alpha and beta polypeptide chains linked by a disulfide bond. C5a anaphylatoxin is derived from the alpha chain after cleavage by a convertase upon activation of C5. It is a small polypeptide consisting of 74 amino acids (11 kD). C5a itself is short-lived and cleaved rapidly into a more stable but still biologically active C5a-desArg. Therefore, measurement of C5a-desArg allows reliable quantification of the level of complement activation in the test samples. For convenience, both forms are referred to as C5a in the following manual. Human C5a shares 64% and 62% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat, respectively.

C5a is probably the most important complement-derived proinflammatory mediator. It induces the construction of smooth muscle, increases vascular permeability, and causes histamine release. It also stimulates the chemotaxis of polymorphonuclear leukocytes towards sites of inflammation. C5a is believed to play a pivotal role in the pathogenesis of septic shock, adult respiratory distress syndrome, acute pancreatitis and the deleterious effects after myocardial infarction.

The LEGEND MAX™ Human C5a ELISA kit is a Sandwich Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) with a 96-well strip plate that is pre-coated with a mouse monoclonal anti-human C5a antibody. The Detection Antibody is a biotinylated mouse monoclonal anti-human C5/C5a antibody. This kit is specifically designed for the accurate quantitation of human C5a from serum, plasma, and other biological fluids. This kit is analytically validated with ready-to-use reagents.

Materials Provided:

Description	Quantity	Volume (per bottle)	Part #	
Anti-Human C5a Pre-coated 96 well Strip Microplate	1 plate		77541	
Human C5a Detection Antibody	1 bottle	12 mL	77542	
Human C5a Standard	1 vial	lyophilized	77544	
Avidin-HRP	1 bottle	12 mL	77897	
Assay Buffer B	2 bottles	25 mL	79128	
Wash Buffer (20X)	1 bottle	50 mL	78233	
Substrate Solution F	1 bottle	12 mL	79132	
Stop Solution	1 bottle	12 mL	79133	
Plate Sealers	4 sheets		78101	

² Tel: 858-768-5800

Materials to be Provided by the End-User:

- Microplate reader able to measure absorbance at 450 nm
- Adjustable pipettes to measure volumes ranging from 1 μL to 1,000 μL
- Deionized water
- Wash bottle or automated microplate washer
- Log-Log graph paper or software for data analysis
- Tubes to prepare standard dilutions
- Timer
- Plate Shaker
- Polypropylene vials

Storage Information:

Store unopened kit components between 2°C and 8°C. Do not use this kit beyond its expiration date.

Opened or Reconstituted Components				
Microplate wells	If not all microplate strips are used, remove the excess strips by pressing up from underneath each strip. Place excess strips back in the foil pouch with the included desiccant pack and reseal. Store between 2°C and 8°C for up to one month.			
Standard	The remaining reconstituted standard stock solution can be aliquoted into polypropylene vials and stored at -70°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.			
Detection Antibody				
Avidin-HRP				
Assay Buffer B	Store opened reagents between 2°C and 8°C and use			
Wash Buffer (20X)	within one month.			
Substrate Solution F				
Stop Solution				

Health Hazard Warnings:

- Reagents that contain preservatives may be harmful if ingested, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Refer to the MSDS online at BioLegend's website for details (www.biolegend.com/msds).
- 2. Substrate Solution F is harmful if inhaled or ingested. Avoid skin, eye and clothing contact.

- To reduce the likelihood of blood-borne transmission of infectious agents, handle all serum, plasma and other biological fluids in accordance with NCCLS regulations.
- 4. Stop Solution contains strong acid and is corrosive. *Wear eye, hand, and face protection to handle and follow state or county regulation to dispose.*
- 5. Before disposing of the plate, rinse it with an excess amount of tap water.

Specimen Collection and Handling:

Specimens should be clear and non-hemolyzed. If possible, unknown samples should be run at a number of dilutions to determine the optimal dilution factor for accurate quantitation.

To ensure data accuracy and consistency, it is strongly recommended that to measure freshly-collected samples with this kit, because activation of complement may occur during sample preparation and storage. To further minimize the activation of complement, Futhan (Sigma Cat. No. N0289) may be added to samples at 0.1 mg/mL final concentration during sample collection.

<u>Serum:</u> Use a serum separator tube and allow clotting for at least 30 minutes, then centrifuge for 10 minutes at $1,000 \times g$. Remove serum layer to a tube containing Futhan.

<u>Plasma:</u> Collect blood samples in heparin, citrate or EDTA-containing tubes. Centrifuge for 10 minutes at $1,000 \times g$ within 30 minutes of collection. Transfer plasma to a tube containing Futhan.

For both seum and plasma, once samples are collected, assay immediately if possible, or store samples at $<-70^{\circ}$ C and measure as early as possible with minimumal freeze-thaw cycles.

Reagent and Sample Preparation:

Note: All reagents should be diluted immediately prior to use.

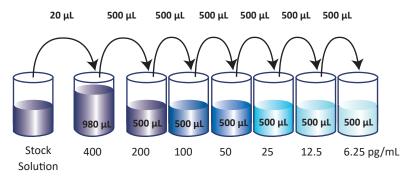
- Dilute the 20X Wash Buffer to 1X with deionized water. For example, make 1 liter of 1X Wash Buffer by adding 50 mL of 20X Wash Buffer to 950 mL of deionized water. If crystals have formed in the 20X Wash Buffer, bring to room temperature and mix until dissolved.
- Reconstitute the lyophilized Human C5a Standard by adding the volume of Assay Buffer B to make 20 ng/mL standard stock solution (Refer toLEGEND MAX Kit Lot-Specific Certificate of Analysis/LEGEND MAX Kit Protocol). Allow the reconstituted standard to sit at room temperature for 15 minutes, then briefly vortex to mix completely.
- 3. A minimum of a 100-fold dilution is recommended for serum or plasma. All dilutions should be prepared in Assay Buffer B. For example, 5 μ L of serum

sample should be added to 495 μL of Assay Buffer B to make a 1:100 dilution.

Assay Procedure:

Note: Do not mix reagents from different kits or lots. Reagents and/or antibodies from different manufacturers should not be used with this kit.

- 1. Bring all reagents to room temperature prior to use. It is strongly recommended that all standards and samples be run in duplicate. A standard curve is required for each assay.
- 2. If not all microplate strips will be used, remove the excess strips by pressing up from underneath each strip. Place excess strips back in the foil pouch with the included desiccant pack and reseal.
- 3. Prepare 1,000 μL of the 400 pg/mL top standard by diluting 20 μL of the standard stock solution in 980 μL of Assay Buffer B. Perform six two-fold serial dilutions of the 400 pg/mL top standard in separate tubes using Assay Buffer B as the diluent. Thus, the human C5a standard concentrations in the tubes are 400 pg/mL, 200 pg/mL, 100 pg/mL, 50 pg/mL, 25 pg/mL, 12.5 pg/mL, 6.25 pg/mL, respectively. Assay Buffer B serves as the zero standard (0 pg/mL).

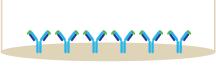


- 4. Add 50 μL of Assay Buffer B to each well that will contain either standard dilutions or samples.
- 5. Add 50 μL of standard dilutions or properly diluted samples to the appropriate wells.
- 6. Seal the plate with a Plate Sealer included in the kit and incubate the plate at room temperature for 2 hours while shaking at 200 rpm.
- 7. Discard the contents of the plate into a sink, then wash the plate 4 times with 1X Wash Buffer. Wash the plate with at least 300 μ L of 1X Wash Buffer per well and blot any residual buffer by firmly tapping plate upside down on absorbent paper. All subsequent washes should be performed similarly.

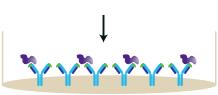
- 8. Add 100 μ L of Human C5a Detection Antibody solution to each well, seal the plate and incubate at room temperature for 1 hour while shaking.
- 9. Discard the contents of the plate into a sink, then wash the plate 4 times with 1X Wash Buffer as in step 7.
- 10. Add 100 μ L of Avidin-HRP solution to each well, seal the plate and incubate at room temperature for 30 minutes while shaking.
- 11. Discard the contents of the plate into a sink, then wash the plate 5 times with 1X Wash Buffer as in step 7. For this final wash, soak wells in 1X Wash Buffer for 30 seconds to 1 minute for each wash. This will help minimize background.
- 12. Add 100 μ L of Substrate Solution F to each well and incubate for 15 minutes in the dark. Wells containing human C5a should turn blue in color with intensity proportional to concentration. It is not necessary to seal the plate during this step.
- 13. Stop the reaction by adding 100 μ L of Stop Solution to each well. The well color should change from blue to yellow.
- 14. Read absorbance at 450 nm within 20 minutes. If the reader is capable of reading at 570 nm, the absorbance at 570 nm can be subtracted from the absorbance at 450 nm.

Assay Procedure Summary

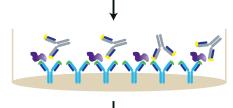
1. Add 50 µL Assay Buffer B



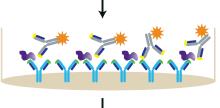
2. Add 50 μ L prepared standards or samples Incubate 2 hrs, RT, shaking



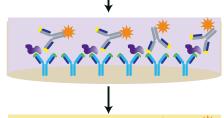
Wash 4 times
 Add 100 µL Detection Antibody solution
 Incubate 1 hr, RT, shaking



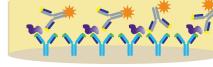
 Wash 4 times Add 100 μL Avidin-HRP solution Incubate 30 mins, RT, shaking



5. Wash 5 times Add 100 μL Substrate Solution F Incubate 15 mins, RT, in the dark



6. Add 100 μL Stop Solution



7. Read absorbance at 450 nm and 570 nm

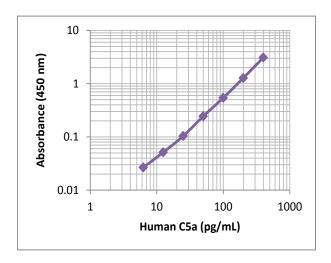
Calculation of Results:

The data can be best calculated with computer-based curve-fitting software using a 5- or 4-parameter logistics curve-fitting algorithm. If appropriate software is not available, use log-log graph paper to determine sample concentrations. Determine the mean absorbance for each set of duplicate or triplicate standards, controls, and samples. Plot the standard curve on log-log graph paper with antigen concentration on the X-axis and absorbance on the Y-axis. Draw a best fit line through the standard points. To determine the unknown antigen concentrations, find the mean absorbance value of the unknown concentration on the Y-axis and draw a horizontal line to the standard curve. At the point of intersection, draw a vertical line to the X-axis and read the sample concentration.

If samples were diluted, multiply the concentration by the appropriate dilution factor. If a test sample's absorbance value falls outside the linear portion of the standard curve, the test sample needs to be re-analyzed at a higher (or lower) dilution as appropriate.

Typical Data:

This standard curve was generated at BioLegend for demonstration purposes only. A standard curve must be run with each assay.



Performance Characteristics:

<u>Specificity:</u> No cross-reactivity was observed when this kit was used to analyze the following recombinant proteins, each at 50 ng/mL except for C3 at 2 μ g/mL and C3a at 10 μ g/mL.

Human	C3, C3a, Factor H, CCL1, CCL2, EGF, IL-17A, IL-1β
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This kit has negligible (<0.0006%) cross-reactivity with human C5 tested at $5 \mu g/mL$.

<u>Sensitivity:</u> The average minimum detectable concentration of human C5a is 2.7 pg/mL.

<u>Linearity:</u> Six serum and eight plasma (all human) containing high concentrations of C5a were diluted with Assay Buffer B to produce sample concentrations within the dynamic range of the assay. On average, 91% and 102% of the expected levels were detected from serum and plasma, respectively.

<u>Recovery:</u> Three levels of natural human C5a (163.8 pg/mL, 79.1 pg/mL and 40.5 pg/mL) were spiked into eight prediluted human samples (two serum, two EDTA plasma, two Heparin plasma, and two Citrate plasma), and analyzed with the LEGEND MAXTM Human C5a ELISA Kit. On average, 70% of the protein was recovered from serum and plasma samples.

<u>Intra-Assay Precision:</u> Two samples with different concentrations of human C5a were tested with 16 replicates in one assay.

	Sample 1	Sample 2	
Number of Replicates	16	16	
Mean Concentration (pg/mL)	178.5	23.0	
Standard Deviation	12.7	2.1	
% CV	7.1	9.2	

<u>Inter-Assay Precision:</u> Two samples with different concentrations of human C5a were assayed in four independent assays.

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Assays	4	4
Mean Concentration (pg/mL)	187.9	21.1
Standard Deviation	7.1	2.6
% CV	3.8	12.3

Biological Samples:

Serum and plasma

Normal human serum, EDTA plasma, heparin plasma, and citrate plasma were tested for endogenous C5a. The concentrations measured are shown below:

	Serum (n=10)	EDTA plasma (n=10)	Heparin plasma (n=10)	Citrate plasma (n=10)
Detectable %	e % 100 100 1		100	100
Mean (ng/mL)	9.9	3.9	4.8	3.8
Maximum (ng/mL)	1 201 1		6.0	4.7
Minimum (ng/mL)	1 56 1		3.1	2.9
Stdev (ng/mL)	4.6	0.8	0.9	0.6

Troubleshooting Guide:

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution			
High Background	Background wells were contaminated	Avoid cross-well contamination by using the provided plate sealers.			
		Use multichannel pipettes and change tips between pipetting samples and reagents.			
	Insufficient washes	Increase number of washes. Increase soaking time between washes prior to addition of substrate solution.			
	TMB Substrate Solution was contaminated	TMB Substrate Solution should be clear and colorless prior to addition to wells. Use a clean container prior to pipetting substrate solution into wells.			
No or poor signal	Detection Antibody, Avidin-HRP or Substrate solution were NOT added	Davis the second fall such a second			
	Wrong reagent or reagents were added in wrong sequential order	Rerun the assay and follow the protocol.			
	Insufficient plate agitation	The plate should be agitated during all incubation steps using a plate shaker at a speed where solutions in wells are within constant motion without splashing.			
	The wash buffer contains Sodium Azide (NaN3)	Avoid Sodium Azide contamination in the wash buffer as it inhibits HRP activity.			
	Incubations were done at an inappropriate temperature, timing or without agitation	Rerun the assay and follow the protocol.			
Low or poor standard curve	The standard was incorrectly reconstituted or diluted	Adjust the calculations and follow the protocol.			
signal	Standard was inappropriately stored	Store the reconstituted standard stock solution in polypropylene vials at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.			
	Reagents added to wells with incorrect concentrations	Check for pipetting errors and the correct reagent volume.			

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution		
Signal is high, standard curves have saturated	Standard reconstituted with less volume than required	Reconstitute new lyophilized standard with the correct volume of solution recommended in the protocol.		
signal	Standards/samples, detection antibody, Avidin-HRP or substrate solution were incubated for too long	Rerun the assay and follow the protocol.		
Sample readings	Samples contain no or below detectable levels of the analyte	If samples are below detectable levels, it may be possible to use a larger sample volume. Contact technical support for appropriate protocol modifications.		
are out of range	Samples contain analyte concentrations greater than highest standard point	Samples may require dilution and analys		
	Multichannel pipette errors	Confirm that pipette calibrations are accurate.		
High variation in samples and/or	Plate washing was not adequate or uniform	Ensure pipette tips are tightly secured. Ensure uniformity in all wash steps.		
standards	Non-homogenous samples	Thoroughly mix samples before assaying.		
	Samples may have high particulate matter	Remove particulate matter by centrifugation.		
	Cross-well contamination	Do not reuse plate sealers.		
		Always change tips for reagent additions. Ensure that pipette tips do not touch the reagents on the plate.		

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LEGEND MAX[™] Kits are manufactured by **BioLegend Inc.**

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